REMARKS

Claims 1-3, 5, 9-13, 18, 21-23 and 25-27 are pending. By this Amendment, the Specification at paragraph [0030], and claims 1-3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 25 are amended. No new matter is added.

Applicant thanks Examiner Brown for the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative during the September 11, 2009 personal interview. The points discussed are incorporated into the amendment and the remarks below, and constitute the Applicant's record of the personal interview.

The Specification at paragraph [0030] and claims 1-3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 21, 22 and 25 are amended simply to expedite prosecution by addressing the claim rejection under 35 U.S.C. §101 applied in the June 16, 2009 Office Action.

A complete response to the June 16, 2009 Office Action having been submitted by an Amendment filed on August 25, 2009. Thus, the Amendment filed on August 25, 2009 is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. This Supplemental Amendment is filed to address issues raised in the September 11, 2009 personal interview.

For the following reasons, reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 101

Claims 1, 10, 22 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101.

During the September 11, 2009 Personal Interview, it was discussed that reciting a processor would obviate the rejection. Accordingly, claims 1, 10, 22 and 25 are amended simply to expedite prosecution. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1, 2, 5, 9-11, 18 and 21-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Wasilewski (U.S. Patent No. 5,420,866), in view of Daemen ("AES Proposal: Rijndael," March 1999). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

In addition to the traversal noted in the August 25, 2009 Amendment, claims 1, 10, 22 and 25 are amended to more clearly distinguish over the applied references to Wasilewski and Daemen.

It is respectfully submitted that Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest an apparatus for encrypting/decrypting a real-time input stream comprising a processor that generates <u>a start key signal when a new round key is needed for every round,</u> and a key schedule unit that provides <u>a round key for every round in accordance with the start key signal</u> and an input key having a variable size to provide the round key for the encryption or decryption for each round, as recited in claim 1.

Also, Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claims 10 and 22 that recite similar features of varying scope.

Specifically, it is acknowledged in the Office Action that Wasilewski is deficient, but Daemen is applied as remedying the deficiencies of Wasilewski. However, Daemen fails to remedy the deficiencies of Wasilewski because Daemen simply discloses that round keys are derived from a cipher key by means of a key schedule according to a schedule (see 4.2.4 and 4.3 of Daemen). That is, Daemen discloses a single cipher key that is used to derive the round keys according to a schedule.

Accordingly, not only is the cipher key of Daemen not a start key signal, but the round

keys are derived from the cipher key according to a schedule, and not the recited every round when a new round key is needed in accordance with the start key.

Thus, Daemen fails to disclose the features lacking in Wasilewski so that Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature of claim 1. Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose each and every feature of claims 10 and 22 for similar reasons.

Thus, claims 1, 10 and 22 are patentably distinguishable over the applied references and their combination. Claims 2, 5 and 9, which depend from claim 1; claims 11, 18 and 21, which depend from claim 10; and claim 23, which depend from claim 22, are likewise patentably distinguishable over the applied references and their combination for at least the reasons discussed above and/or for the additional features they recite. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 3, 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Wasilewski, in view of Daemen, and further in view of Mroczkowski ("Implementation of the block cipher Rijndael using Altera FPGA," May 2000). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 1, from which claim 3 depends, and fail to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 10, from which claims 12 and 13 depend. As Mroczkowski fails to remedy at least the noted deficiencies of Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, claims 3, 12 and 13 are patentably distinguishable over the

applied references and their combination for at least the reasons stated above and/or their added features. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Claims 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) over Wasilewski, in view of Daemen, and further in view Vanstone (U.S. Patent No. 6,212,281). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

It is respectfully submitted that Wasilewski, Daemen, and Vanstone, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest, a method of controlling a data protection key, the method being processed in an encryption apparatus comprising generating a start key signal using a processor when a generation of a new data key is needed for every round in the encryption apparatus, as recited in claim 25.

As discussed above, Wasilewski and Daemen, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest the recited feature regarding the generating of a start key signal using a processor when a generation of a new data key is needed for every round. Vanstone fails to remedy at least this noted deficiency of Wasilewski and Daemen. Accordingly, Wasilewski, Daemen and Vanstone, either individually or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest each and every feature of claim 25. Thus, claim 25 is patentably distinguishable over the applied references and their combination. Claims 26 and 27, which depend from claim 25, are likewise patentably distinguishable over the applied references and their combination for at least the reasons discussed above and/or for the additional features they recite. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.
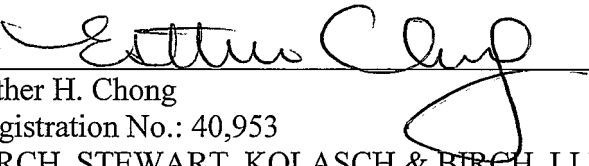
EHC/SSK

Conclusion

In view of the above amendment and/or remarks, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Should there be any outstanding matters that need to be resolved in the present application, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact Seth S. Kim, Reg. No. 54,577, at the telephone number of the undersigned below, to conduct an interview in an effort to expedite prosecution in connection with the present application.

If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37.C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: OCT 2 3 2009

Respectfully submitted,

By

Esther H. Chong
Registration No.: 40,953
BIRCH, STEWART, KOLASCH & BIRCH, LLP
8110 Gatehouse Road
Suite 100 East
P.O. Box 747
Falls Church, Virginia 22040-0747
(703) 205-8000
Attorney for Applicant

EHC/SSK